

GENERAL LEE'S DEPARTMENT.

He Gives His Staff and the Official Roster of Each State Division.

Here is the report of General S. D. Lee, commander of the Department of the Army of Tennessee, which was here submitted:

Headquarters Army of Tennessee, Department.

United Confederate Veterans, Columbia, Miss., May 25, 1896. Major-General Charles H. Moore, Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, La. Comrade—Pursuant to the requirements of the constitution of our organization, I have the honor to submit the following report with regard to the discharge of the duties incumbent upon me as lieutenant-general commanding:

By virtue of my election by the convention of the United Confederate Veterans, held at Houston, Tex., May 22-24, 1895, and the subsequent promulgation by the general commanding of the constitution and by-laws, I have the honor to submit the following report with regard to the discharge of the duties incumbent upon me as lieutenant-general commanding:

By virtue of my election by the convention of the United Confederate Veterans, held at Houston, Tex., May 22-24, 1895, and the subsequent promulgation by the general commanding of the constitution and by-laws, I have the honor to submit the following report with regard to the discharge of the duties incumbent upon me as lieutenant-general commanding:

Brigadier-General E. T. Sykes, of Columbia, Miss., adjutant-general and chief of staff.

Colonel W. H. Rogers, of New Orleans, La., inspector-general.

Colonel H. C. Myers, of Memphis, Tenn., quartermaster-general.

Colonel E. B. Russell, of Mobile, Ala., commissary-general.

Colonel W. L. Cahoon, of Atlanta, Ga., judge-advocate-general.

Colonel W. J. Murray, of Nashville, Tenn., surgeon-general.

Colonel W. L. Penick, of Shreveport, La., chaplain-general.

Colonel Tully Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., adjutant-general.

Colonel J. Henry Martin, of Memphis, Tenn., aide-de-camp.

Colonel Richard E. Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., aide-de-camp.

Colonel Frank O'Brien, of Birmingham, Ala., aide-de-camp.

Colonel R. M. Howard, of Georgia, aide-de-camp.

Colonel C. M. Wiley, of Macon, Ga., aide-de-camp.

Colonel C. S. Middlebrooks, of Covington, Ga., aide-de-camp.

Colonel G. D. Sands, of Oxford, Miss., aide-de-camp.

Colonel Thomas Harrison, of Columbus, Miss., aide-de-camp.

Colonel John H. Stone, of Clinton, La., aide-de-camp.

Colonel B. F. Bahlman, of New Orleans, La., aide-de-camp.

Colonel A. Russell, of Jacksonville, Fla., aide-de-camp.

Colonel Jephtha V. Harris, of Key West, Fla., aide-de-camp.

In General Order No. 3, under date of March 2, 1896, Colonel George M. Helm, of Greenville, Miss., was announced as aide-de-camp.

On May 15th last General Order No. 8, from the headquarters of this department, was issued, announcing the following as the staff of the department:

The following roster embraces the names of the commanding officers and the adjutant-generals in the Army of Tennessee Department, as organized, February 24, 1896, and existing at this date:

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Though I am without a report from one of the adjutant-generals, I have reason to believe, at least hope, that their several duties as prescribed in Article 2, section 1, of our constitution, have been faithfully discharged.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. LEE.

Lieutenant-General Commanding.

The following report was presented by Quartermaster Shipp:

Headquarters Quartermaster-General's Office, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 22, 1896.

General George Moore, Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff, United Confederate Veterans:

In my report to the last annual meeting at Houston, Tex., I recommended that the matter of rates and transportation for the annual reunion be handled by the quartermaster-generals of each State division of the respective departments, for the reason that distant points should be given a longer limit and a lower rate proportionately than nearer points. I would recommend the same plan be pursued in the future for coming meetings.

For matters of detail I find it more satisfactory for the local camps in most instances to deal direct with the local quartermaster-generals representing transportation lines. I would advise against departments or camps establishing any one line as the official route. Such arrangements as a general rule are not practical of the best results, and besides, it is unfair to competing lines, who join in making the rate.

The society badge of button has long been a matter of some concern to the department. I began four years ago to have the old design protected by copyright, but found that society badges could not be copyrighted. I then took the matter up with the Patent-Office Department, and after considerable correspondence I filed an application for the protection of the old design. This was attended with long delay, and was finally informed that the design was not patentable. I then submitted the present design, and was informed it would likely pass. I filed applications and drawings the 18th of October, 1896, and have just been informed that the papers would be sent in a few days, and the application would be favorably passed upon. The patent will be granted in my name as Quartermaster-General of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, and yet retain the main features of the design. This badge is to be used by the order from the commander, adjutant, quartermaster of a camp in good standing, or the Quartermaster-General of the United Confederate Veterans. The price of the badge is as follows: Solid gold, \$1; gold-plated, 50 cents; silver, 25 cents; best material and workmanship.

I have furnished up to date buttons of the new design, solid gold, 180; gold plate, 72.

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GENERAL UNDERWOOD SPEAKS.

Through all the morning session there were calls for General Underwood, of Kentucky, who did not arrive at the Auditorium until about 1 o'clock. He was then welcomed by General Gordon, who, in introducing him said:

"I now introduce to you a man who has rescued from oblivion more graves of Confederate soldiers buried on the earth than any other southern man."

General Underwood was greeted with loud applause as he advanced to the front of the platform. He began by saying:

"Mr. President and Comrades, Ladies and Gentlemen—To say that I am not glad to be here would be the veriest falsehood that could be uttered from my breast. The first service I did, little or great, was in the city of Richmond, and I had to run away from home, so to speak, being the only man of my name from Kentucky who was in the southern army. Others, I am sure, have been captured about the middle of the war, and have served in four northern prisons over a year, and the rest of the time as prisoner on parole, as Mr. Underwood has done. I was made by Mr. Gild, of Virginia, for my exchange."

General Underwood then explained the work he had done in connection with the Confederate soldiers' graves. He said he had frequently interrupted by applause. He then unfurled a flag that had been handed to him by a young lady (Miss Gribbsy) a short while before he came upon the platform. The flag was a white one, with a blue stripe across the middle, having figured in the war. General Underwood's allusion to the flag and his tribute to the valor of the southern soldier elicited hearty applause.

NO DIVISION OF THE NORTH.

Amid the enthusiasm which followed General Underwood's address, General Lee moved that in view of the valuable services rendered by General Underwood, that the constitution be amended by unanimous consent to the effect that the vote of the North be restored. The vote was put, and there were several noes. One of the delegates made a speech against the restoration of the Department of the North, and the matter was finally disposed of by the Chair ruling that the proceedings were out of order, being contrary to the provision of the constitution for the amendment of that instrument.

ONE OF THE EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Corporal Tanner, of the Union Army, Makes a Superb Speech.

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